the consumer price index for industrial workers has lost its significance and it is high time to change the base year; and

(c) what are Government's views in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) to (c) The Committee on Consumer Price Index Numbers appointed by the Government in 1980 has recommended a revision of the existing base of the Index from 1960 to 1981-82 to make Series more comprehensive and realistic. The proposal to revise the index is being processed by the Ministry of Labour.

Consolidation of Labour Laws

2977. SHRI S. W. DHABE: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) how many labour legislations are on the Statute Book and what efforts are being made to consolidate the legislations in view of the recommendations made by the National Labour Commission in its report published in 1969;

(b) whether it is a fact that there are overlapping labour legislations and also the definitions of the same work are different in different legislations; and

(c) if so, what steps Government purpose to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI T. ANJAIAH): (a) to (c) There are 41 Labour legislations on the Statute Book as given in the statement (*See* below). The National Commission on Labour had opined that with a view to bring about a feasible degree of simplification, and uniformity in definitions, it should be possible to integrate those enactments which cover, subjects having a common objective. Since "labour" continues to be in the concurrent list, adjustment to suit local conditions in different States will have to be allowed and also provide for the various Labour Acts having different objectives, thereby it would not be possible to have a complete consolidation of the existing legislations. However, this is a continuing exercise and necessary amendments to bring about uniformity in various Acts are made depending upon the requirements of each case. For example, as the Nationtl Commission on Labour recommended integration of the Indian Dock Workers Act, 1934 and the Dock Workers (Conditions of Service) Act, 1948, the Government had already introduced the Dock Workers (Safety, Health and Welfare) Bill, 1985 in the current Session of Parliament. There are no overlapping legislations on the Statute Book. Definitions of the terms such as "workmen", "wages", "establishment", etc., differ in the various Labour Acts because of different objectives for which they were enacted.

Statement

List of Central Labour Laws on the Statute Book

	Broad Headings	Names of Acts
1.	Factories	Factories Act, 1948.
2.	Mines	Mines Act, 1952.
3.	Plantations	Plantations Labour Act, 1951.
4.	Transport	(1) Indian Dock Labourers' Act, 1934. (2) Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (Safety, Health and Welfare aspects only). (3) Motor Transport Workers Act, 1961.

Broad Headings	Names of Acts
5. Shops and Establishments	Weekly Holidays Act, 1942.
6. Wages and Bonus	(1) Payment of Wages Act, 1936.
	(2) Minimum Wages Act, 1948.
	(3) Working Journalists (Fixation of Rates of Wages) Act, 1958.
	(4) Payment of Bonus Act, 1965.
	(5) Equal Remuneration Act, 1976.
7. Welfare	(1) Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1946.
	(2) Iron Ore Managanese Ore and Chrome Ore Mines Labour Welfare Cess Act, 1976.
	(3) Limestone and Dolomite Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1972.
	(4) Iron Ore Manganese Ore and Chrome Ore Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1976.
	(5) Beedi Workers Welfare Cess Act, 1976.
	(6) Beedi Workers Welfare Fund Act, 1976.
8. Social Security	(1) Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923.
	(2) Employers' Libility Act, 1938.
	(3) Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948
	(4) Employees' provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.
	(5) Maternity Benefit Act, 1961.
	(6) Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.
	(7) Personal Injuries (Emergency Provisions) Act, 1962.
	(8) Personal Injuries (Compensation Insurance) Act, 1963.
9. Industrial Relations	(1) Trade Unions Act, 1962.
	(2) Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946.
	(3) Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.
10. Protection of Children	(1) Children (Pledging of Labour) Act, 1933.
	(2) Employment of Children Act, 1938.
11. Employment and Training	(1) Employment Exchange (Compulsory notification of Vacancies) Act, 1959.
	(2) Apprentices Act, 1961.
	(3) National Service Act, 1972.

Broad Headings	Names of Acts
12. Miscellaneous	(1) Working Journalists and other Newspaper Employees (Conditions of Services and Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1955.
	(2) Beedi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966.
	(3) Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970.
	(4) Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976.
	(5) The Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1979.
	(6) Sales Promotion Employees' (Conditions of Service) Act, 1976.
	(7) The Emigration Act, 1983.

India's trade relations with NAM and Developing Countries

2978. SHRI T. CHANDRASEKHAR REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of the developing and NAM countries with which India is having trade relation, at present;

(b) what was the volume of trade in terms of money with each such country during the last three years, yearwise; and

(c) what steps are being taken to boost trade with these countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN): (a) Names of the developing and NAM countries with which India is having trade relations at present include: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Baharain, Bangladesh, Benin (Dahomey) Brazil, Burma, Chile, Colombia, Congo P. Rep., Cuba, Cyprus, DPR of Korea, Arab Republic of Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji islands, Ghana, Guyana, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Labanon, Liberia, Libya, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mauritania, Mauritius, Maxico, Nepal, Nigeria, Oman, Philippines, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Somalia, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, UAE, Tanzania Rep., Veneduela, Socialist Republic of Vietnam, Yemen Arab Republic, Yemen PDR, Yugoslavia, Zaire Re., and Zambia.

(b) Details of foreign trade statistics in respect of all the individual developing countries for the last three years are not yet available. However, foreign trade data for the years 1982-83 and 1983-84 in respect of principal countries are available in the Annual Report of the Ministry of Commerce for 1984-85, copies of which are available in Parliament Library. As regards 1984-85, a statement giving provisional figures of exports and imports in respect of principal countries is attached. (See below).